

6-15-1965

Kabul Times (June 15, 1965, vol. 4, no. 68)

Bakhtar News Agency

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes>

 Part of the [International and Area Studies Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (June 15, 1965, vol. 4, no. 68)" (1965). *Kabul Times*. 1005.
<https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes/1005>

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Digitized Newspaper Archives at DigitalCommons@UNO. It has been accepted for inclusion in Kabul Times by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@UNO. For more information, please contact unodigitalcommons@unomaha.edu.



THE WEATHER

Yesterday's Temperature

Max. +25°C. Minimum 11°C.
Sun sets today at 7:10 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 4:40 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook: Clear

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS

Kabul Times is available at:
Khyber Restaurant; Kabul
Hotel; Shar-e-Naw near
Park Cinema; Kabul Inter-
national Airport.

VOL. IV, NO. 68

KABUL, TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1965, (JAWZA 25, 1344, S.H.)

PRICE Af 2

Quaison-Sackey Names Six To Special Committee On UN Peacekeeping Operations

UNITED NATIONS, June 15, (AP).—

SIX countries were named Monday night to try to work out an acceptable interim report for the 33-nation UN special committee on peacekeeping operations to send to the General Assembly. Their chances of success looked slim.

Assembly President Alex Quaison-Sackey, chairman of the committee, appointed Ethiopia, Hungary, Iraq, Italy, Mexico and Sweden to the working group in the hope they could produce a formula by Tuesday when the report is due.

But Tesfaye Gebre-Egzy of Ethiopia, who had suggested such an action, remarked that the group needed much time and the committee might have to hold a night meeting.

And when Quaison-Sackey addressed the committee at 10:30 in the morning (1430 GMT), the debate had indicated no progress toward a compromise between the Soviet Union and the United States over UN Charter Article 19.

That article says a UN member two years behind in its dues shall have no vote in the Assembly. In the last Assembly session, the United States threatened to invoke the article against the Soviet Union, France and others that had refused to pay Assembly peacekeeping assessments. So the Assembly generally refrained from voting to avoid a big power clash.

In the committee Monday afternoon, Soviet delegate Nikolai T.

Fedorenko said the Soviet Union still stood by an Asian-African plan whereby members would make voluntary contributions to pay off the \$108 million UN peacekeeping deficit on the understanding that the question of applying Article 19 should not be raised.

Fedorenko charged that the United States has raised the question deliberately to paralyse the Assembly in anticipation of a "dirty war of aggression in Vietnam" and intervention in the Dominican Republic.

He said a U.S. delegate, Francis T. Plimpton, made clear that the United States had not forsaken its intention to raise the same question again when the Assembly reconvened September 1. He declared that meant "the governing circles of Washington have other aggressive designs and purposes incompatible with the Charter."

Plimpton called that "baseless coldwar propaganda." But he did not deny that the United States was maintaining its position on Article 19. In fact he said the reason the Assembly had not functioned normally was "the refusal of the Soviet Union and others to pay their fair share."

Furthermore, Abdul Rahman Pazhwak of Afghanistan had proposed that the committee tell the Assembly that "all member states agreed on not raising the question of the applicability of Article 19."

But Plimpton objected to writing that change or any other into a proposed report to the Assembly.

Indian Delegate B.N. Chakravarty then proposed that the committee merely refer to "disagreement" on the Article 19 question. He suggested that if that was not possible, it might even have to drop the only two positive elements in the draft report—the statement that members agreed on (1) the need to insure normal functioning (voting) of the Assembly and (2) the need for voluntary contributions from members to restore UN solvency.

Regent Attends Meeting To Mourn Latifi's Death

KABUL, June 15.—His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah, Regent to the Throne, yesterday attended a meeting held at Shahe Do Shamshera Mosque to mourn the death of A. R. Latifi, former president of the Pohany Nendarey.

His Royal Highness Marshal Shah Wali Khan Ghazi, the Prime Minister, cabinet members, high-ranking officials and some members of the diplomatic corps also attended the meeting.

Condolence meetings were held on June 13 by Latifi's family and on June 14 by the family and the Ministry of Press and Information.

Editors Decide Policy Of Press During Elections

KABUL, June 15.—Editors of Kabul newspapers yesterday met under the chairmanship of Kya-muddin Khadim, Editor-in-Chief of the Daily Heywad, to discuss matters relating to the elections and how the press should help candidates as well as the electorate.

The following policy decisions were made at the meeting:

1. Names of candidates and their photographs should be published once free of charge at the time of their nomination.
2. Candidates can buy space in newspapers to express their views but the space allotted to each candidate will not exceed one column.
3. If candidates so desire newspapers will publish their photographs, biographical details about them and their views and opinions as advertisement which may cover up to ten columns of space.
4. Charges for advertisement by candidates carried on the inside pages will be according to the ordinary rates, but they will be doubled if the advertisement appears on the back page.

KABUL, June 15.—Mohammad Hanif, acting Director General of the Administration office of the Department of Water and Soil Survey, left for the United States yesterday under a United Nations fellowship programme.

Wilson Checks Alleged U.S. Warning Of Nuclear Reprisal Against Chinese Intervention

LONDON, June 15, (AP).—

PRIME Minister Harold Wilson Monday ordered an urgent check into Washington reports that the United States had warned China that intervention in Vietnam might bring nuclear reprisals.

Wilson's move came as Britain's firm backing of the American position in Vietnam divided both the 21-nation British Commonwealth and the ruling Labour Party.

Among statesmen assembling here for Commonwealth summit talks opening Thursday, a minimum of 12 were reported distressed by the U.S. Government's deepening involvement in Vietnam and critical of the unswerving backing the Wilson government has been giving the President.

In Parliament rebellious left wingers seemed to be attracting a growing number of middle-road Labourite law-makers to their

position. Several groups spent Monday formulating demands for a change of British policy now on grounds that the eight-day Commonwealth meeting, and U.S. plans for a more active role, will provide both the opportunity and justification for a switch.

Wilson's orders for a probe into any presidential ideas for a nuclear response went to Britain's Ambassador in Washington, Sir Patrick Dean. He presumably will seek to inquire into the circumstances in which the Americans may feel compelled to resort to the use of H-weapons any place in Asia.

Three leading national newspapers Monday splashed Washington reports that the Americans seem certain soon to plunge even more deeply into the Vietnam struggle.

The Daily Telegraph reported "private warnings" have been transmitted to Peking making plain Chinese intervention in Vietnam, or a renewed attack on South Korea, might draw a nuclear response.

The Times claimed Peking has been warned during recent American-Chinese Ambassadorial meetings in Warsaw that "any diversionary attack on South Korea will be repulsed by nuclear bombardment." This was done, the paper suggested, to dissuade a violent Peking reaction to deepening American involvement in Vietnam.

The Guardian, without discussing American nuclear intentions, portrayed President Lyndon Johnson as searching for a way out of the Vietnam morass.

One of Wilson's big worries, meantime, is that differences over Vietnam could split Commonwealth leaders along racial lines.

The British leader is hoping, however, to bridge the gap between whites and non-whites members of the Commonwealth with an agreement appealing for unconditional peace talks. Such an appeal might allow the Viet Cong to a seat at any peace parley.

Sir Robert Menzies of Australia, a stalwart leader of the Commonwealth, has been the only visiting statesman who so far has come out with a public expression of backing for the American position.

"I am heartily in favour of American involvement in Vietnam," he proclaimed bluntly on arrival Australia and New Zealand have ordered military contingents to fight alongside the Americans and South Vietnamese.

On the other hand, Uganda's Prime Minister Milton Obote described the South Vietnamese situation as "very desperate" and Ceylon's delegate, Justice Minister Alexander Wijemanne urged that new steps in Vietnam be suspended until a conference can restore the terms of the 1954 Geneva peace settlement.

Commonwealth countries which criticise U.S. policy in Vietnam include Ceylon, Gambia, Ghana, India, Kenya, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia. All are Asian or African states.

Those who back the Americans include Britain, Australia, New Zealand, Malaysia.

The middle-roads are believed to be Canada, Cyprus, Jamaica, Malta and Trinidad and Tobago.

Outgoing British Envoy Foresees UK Investment

KABUL, June 15.—Arthur James de la Mare left Kabul by air yesterday at the end of his term as the British Ambassador at the Court of Kabul, a post he held for over two years.

Before his departure he told the Kabul Times in an interview that with closer relations between Afghanistan and Britain there are greater chances of economic collaboration, and undertaking of joint enterprises.

Discussing the possibility of joint enterprises the Ambassador said that some British firms may be interested in setting up a joint kanef industry.

Kanef, he said has been grown on an experimental basis in the Helmand Valley. Samples have already been sent to Britain to see if it can be used for the production of sacks. The results have been encouraging and as soon as Afghanistan starts growing kanef in sufficient quantities an industry may be set up. This would save the country a considerable amount of foreign exchange as imports of jute products would no longer be necessary.

Afghanistan, he went on, can become a first class exporter of wine with the excellent grapes produced here. He, however, felt that other countries rather than Britain are better producers of wine and perhaps they can render more effective help once this country decides to go ahead with a project along those lines.

In de la Mare's view Afghanistan should lay greater emphasis on agriculture. There are vast tracts of land in Herat, Moqur, Ghazni and Kabul which are eminently suitable for cultivation and rich in organic contents. The only thing needed is water for irrigation. Much has already been done to store surface waters by building dams and digging irrigation

DARUNTA POWER PLANT IN JALALABAD



A general view of the Darunta power plant which was opened earlier this year. The plant is part of the Jalalabad Irrigation Project. It provides more than 11,000 kws of power for Jalalabad city and also supplies power to various workshops within the project.

(Contd. on page 4)

KABUL TIMES

Published By:
BAKHAR NEWS

AGENCY
Editor-in-Chief
Sabahuddin Kushkaki
Editor
S. Khalil
Address:—
Kabul, Afghanistan
Telegraphic Address:—
"Times, Kabul"
Telephones:—
21494 [Extns. 03
22851 [45 and 6
AFGHANISTAN
Subscription Rates
Yearly Af. 500
Half yearly Af. 300
Quarterly Af. 200
FOREIGN
Yearly \$ 30
Half Yearly \$ 18
Quarterly \$ 9
Subscription from abroad
will be accepted by cheques
of local currency at the
official dollar exchange
rate.
Printed at:—
Government Printing House

KABUL TIMES

JUNE 15, 1965

Elections And
The Press

Realising that the press should play a leading part in informing and enlightening the public about election activities the editors of daily and weekly newspapers in Kabul met yesterday and decided on a uniform policy for the election period.

In countries where free elections are held the press is often charged with failure to report and interpret election news objectively. The press in some countries has been accused of being a "one party press". While emphasising the rights and duties of the electorate, we cannot forget the role to be played by the press. It is therefore as well that newspaper editors decided to confer among themselves and adopt a common course of action.

With the editors having issued a public statement on the policy they will pursue with regard to the coverage of election news, we trust we shall not be accused of partiality in any way. The press will have to see that a fair chance is given to all who want to be heard by the public.

The idea of advertisements being inserted in the press by candidates, though a new one in this country, is sure to be welcomed. Newspapers have however rightly limited the space to be made available to each candidate. The intention is to enable all candidates, whether rich or poor, to let their views be known to their voters. This is particularly important during the current elections since they are not being conducted on party lines. When political parties come into existence they will be able to look after their members' election expenses.

We hope that the Kabul newspaper editors' example will be followed by provincial newspapers as well. We also hope that this will result in the press as a whole remaining objective and impartial in reporting and analysis of the election activities and thus establish a healthy tradition for the future.

U.S. Congress Begins To Show Evidence Of
Restlessness Under Johnson's Iron Hand

Associated Press writer Jack Bell has covered political affairs and relations between Congress and the President for many years. In the following dispatch he takes a look at how well the current Congress and President Lyndon Johnson are getting along.

The U.S. Congress is becoming restive under iron-handed White House direction and is beginning to reassert its prerogatives by pin-pricking President Lyndon Johnson on sensitive issues. Qualified observers believe that the frustration and uneasiness members feel over the increasing U.S. involvement in the war in Vietnam have contributed, as a kind of political reflex action, to several recent actions to curtail Presidential authority.

Some members seem to tell that if they aren't going to be consulted on Vietnam they are going to have more to say about what is going on closer to home. The Senate's consideration of the Foreign Aid Authorisation Bill is a case in point.

A majority of members not only cut 200 million dollars off Johnson's 3.4-billion dollar request, but they wrote into the bill an amendment reducing to 15 per cent—instead of the 20 per cent the administration wanted—the amount of money the President could transfer to international

agencies from a 780-million dollar development loan fund.

By a voice vote the Senate also put into the bill a provision directing the President not to extend aid to nations which have confiscated American property. Presidents don't like to be tied down by such restrictions.

For practical purposes Congress's ability to shape Presidential policies lies in three general fields: (1) It can reject or alter his legislative proposals; (2) deny funds to carry out his programme or revise money bills to restrict his operations; or (3) reject his appointment of key officials.

Johnson's critics as yet have not been able to muster the voting strength to reject any major programme. But they, and even some of the President's friends, are making some headway in the drive for restricting executive action.

The House vote Thursday to give Congress a veto over the closing of military bases followed a White House partial retreat on the decision to close 11 Veterans Administration hospitals.

Because of the Congressional revolt, the number of hospitals to be shut down was reduced.

But the House Veterans Committee has approved a bill to give it a veto over construction of new and closing of old hospitals in a similar situation. Senators Ed-

ward M. Kennedy, Democrat-Massachusetts, and Ralph Yarborough, Democrat-Texas, are leading a Senate drive to prevent the closing of Public Health Service Hospitals.

The Senate's recent attempt to force Johnson to end Sargent Shriver's dual role as head of the Peace Corps and Director of the Anti-Poverty Programme failed but the action was added evidence that Johnson's decisions in such matters no longer are going unchallenged in Congress.

The President has been served with notice that there is resistance to his selection of retired Air Force General William F. McKee as Federal Aviation Administrator.

Congress has specified in the FAA law that the administrator must be a civilian. Johnson asked for passage of a bill to waive this provision and to permit McKee to collect 30,000 a year as administrator and to hang on to \$8,400 annual military retirement pay.

Johnson will probably have his way in this matter. By exercising his veto power he could shake off some of the other shackles Congress is trying to place on him.

But no matter what happens in the end, Congress is showing a strong distaste for the smell of the ink on the LBJ rubberstamp.

PRESS At a Glance

The capital's premier dailies yesterday carried editorials on different aspects of the elections.

Heyward said there are two dangers that must be guarded against. It is well known that money plays an important part in election campaigns. Money, however, should be used for a just cause and to enable the candidates to explain their ideas and beliefs to the electorate. The danger is that money may be used to buy votes. This must be averted at all costs. Otherwise people who want to get elected for selfish reasons will be returned to the nation's Parliament which will become a forum for the wealthy and a rich people's debating society.

Another thing that must be guarded against is the levelling of unfounded accusations against each other by rival candidates. Such behaviour will not be in keeping with Afghanistan's traditional social code and will leave bitter feelings behind, said the editorial.

Islah's editorial entitled "Voters' Lists" said that during the next 26 days the electorate will have the opportunity to study voters' lists posted in polling stations and to make objections against entries not in accordance with the provisions of the Electoral Law. If such entries are found, they should be reported to the election supervisory committees.

There are people who think that the publication of these lists was unnecessary. According to them, it should have been possible for people to vote for the candidates of their choice by showing their national identity cards. The paper, however, pointed out that without the voters' lists it would have been difficult to check illegal voting. It is, therefore, the duty of all those eligible to vote to visit the polling stations, check their names and see if there are entries not valid under the law. If they find any, they should report them to the supervisory committee. In short, the people should take an active interest in the elections from now on.

Islah carried on the front page a photo of King Hussein of Jordan along with news about his leg injury in a car accident. The photo of the U.S. Ambassador to South Vietnam, General Maxwell Taylor, also appeared on the front page of the paper. The headline on the news item published with the picture read: "Every time Maxwell Taylor visits Washington a government change in South Vietnam follows."

The daily Anis commented on the need for voters to study the past record of parliamentary candidates. It called on all those whose record is not clean to refrain from standing as candidates for Parliament. This, said the paper, will be for their own good. If they do stand for Parliament their past image will be revived in the people's minds very much to their own detriment.

The paper published photos of some of the candidates whose names have already been announced. It carried the news of the loan by the Agricultural Bank to finance housing projects under banner headlines.

Shastri Refuses
Autumn Invitation
To Washington

WASHINGTON, June 15, (AP).—The White House said Monday it would be regrettable if Indian Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri is unable to visit Washington.

Shastri said in Ottawa Monday he would be unable to accept President Johnson's invitation to visit Washington next autumn. White House Press Secretary George E. Reedy said Johnson has made it quite clear on a number of occasions that he would be happy to have Shastri visit the U.S. capital then.

Radio Afghanistan
Programme

TUESDAY

Foreign Services,

Western Music

Urdu Programme:
6:00-6:30 p.m. AST 4 775 Kcs on 62 m band

English Programme:
6:30-7:00 p.m. AST 4 775 Kcs on 62 m band

Russian Programme:
9:00-9:30 p.m. AST 4775 Kcs on 62 m band

Arabic Programme:
9:30-10:00 p.m. AST 11945 Kcs on 25 m band

German Programme:
10:00-10:30 p.m. AST 9635 Kcs on 31 m band

The above foreign language programmes all include local and international news, commentary, articles on Afghanistan, and Afghan and western music.

WESTERN MUSIC
Daily except Friday 1:05 p.m.—1:30 p.m.
Friday 12:30 p.m.—1:00 p.m.
On short wave 41 m band

Air Services

WEDNESDAY

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES
Karachi, Kandahar, Kabul
Arrival-1310
Kandahar-Kabul
Arrival-1330
Maimana, Mazar, Kunduz, Kabul
Arrival-1530
Kabul-Kunduz-Mazar-Maimana
Departure-0730

AEROFLOT
Moscow, Tashkent-Kabul
Arrival-0955

TMA
Beirut-Kabul
Arrival-1100

Important
Telephones

Fire Brigade 20121-20122
Police 20507-211 22
Traffic 20159-24041
Radio Afghanistan 24585
New Clinic 20945
D'Afghanistan Bank 22092
Pashtany Tejaraty Bank 20703
20502
Bakhtar News Agency 20413
Afghan National Bank 21771
Airport 22318
Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732
22501

Lufthansa 22300
Aeroflot 20550-21504
TMA 22255
PIA 22155-22255-22866
CSA 21022
KLM 20897
Iranian Airways 24714-21405
Indian Airlines 22527
BOAC 20220

Pharmacies

Ahmad Shah Baba Ph. No. 20507
Afghan Phone No. 22919
Bari Phone No. 20523
Pashtoonistan Phone No. 20528

Four Indian Teachers Arrive Here



Four teachers from India arrived in Kabul last week. They are the first of 15 teachers sent by the Government of India to teach mathematics,

physics, chemistry and biology in schools in Afghanistan under an assistance plan. The teachers are seen here with the Education Minister,

Dr. Mohammad Anas (third from right) who they met yesterday. Second from right is A. K. Varma, First Secretary of the Indian Embassy.

Minister Of Agriculture Talks To Fur
Merchants, Farm Experts During U.S. Visit

Dr. Mohammed Nasir Keshawar, Afghanistan's Minister of Agriculture, held a round of conferences here last week with officials of the U.S. Agency for International Development and the Departments of State and Agriculture.

The Afghan Minister, on a one-month tour of the United States, arrived in New York June 4. He met there with members of the American Fur Merchants Association and trade groups to discuss Afghanistan's important karakul trade.

"The points of view of those in this business in this country were very interesting," Dr. Keshawar said. He noted that the importance of advertising in increasing karakul sales was emphasized at the meeting. Suggestions on ways of stepping up advertising and on other matters such as sorting of skins were discussed. Dr. Keshawar said he will continue these discussions on his return to New York at the end of his visit.

As part of his two days in Washington the Afghan Cabinet Minister conferred Tuesday with AID Deputy Administrator William S. Gaud, AID Assistant Administrator for the Near East and South Asia William McComber, Jr., Deputy Assistant Secretary for the Near East and South Asia, William J. Handley, of Robert Nathan Associates, gave a luncheon in his honour. Among the guests was Otto Eckstein of the Council of Economics Advisers.

Wednesday he discussed with officials of the Agriculture Department, the U.S. Public Law 480 Programme in Afghanistan, the role of the international agricultural development service in technical assistance.

Agriculture Secretary Orville Freeman will hold a luncheon in honour of the visiting Afghan minister Wednesday.

In an interview, Dr. Keshawar said the contribution to Afghanistan's Helmand Valley project has been "very important." Total U.S. assistance to development projects in the Helmand Valley exceeds \$50 million dollars.

The Agriculture Minister left Wednesday afternoon to begin a swing through the country which will take him to three American universities to farming areas and to such organisations as a marketing co-operative, a meat packing plant and a grain exchange.

Dr. Keshawar said he is particularly interested in observing

research practices and techniques at the Universities of Wyoming, California and Nebraska. Another of his interests is farm machinery used in the United States which might be of value in Afghanistan. The Afghan minister visited the Kansas City, Missouri Consumer and Marketing Service, a branch of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, June 10 and 11. He had an opportunity to observe the sampling, grading and inspection of wheat and the operations of the Kansas City grain exchange.

Later he visited the Industrial Fumigant Company which performs commercial fumigation for grain storage and milling firms. In Denver, Colorado, June 11 to 14, Dr. Keshawar visited the stockyards and a packing plant to observe the marketing of sheep. He also saw newly developed methods for testing wool at the Denver Wool Laboratory.

Dr. Keshawar will return to Washington for a series of final conferences July 2 and will leave for New York July 3.

Agricultural School Plans To
Emphasise Practical Work

KABUL, June 15.—Two experts on agricultural training said yesterday that changes will be made in the teaching programme of the Agricultural School in the near future. Emphasis will be put on practical work rather than theory. The teaching programme, they said, should meet the present needs of the country.

Since it was established in 1945 the Agricultural School has turned out 650 graduates.

Akhtar Mohammad Pakhtia Wal, the principal of the school and an expert on agriculture, said in an interview yesterday that he was in favour of revising the teaching programme. He hoped that the changes will be put into effect at the beginning of the next academic year.

Nath Farris a U.S. AID advisor to the Agricultural School, believes that a close link should be established between vocational and non-vocational courses. He has recommended the construction of a large experimental farm equipped with all facilities.

At present the school has a training farm covering an area of 60 acres.

Farris said that professional books are needed in order to introduce improvements in the teaching programme.

At present the school has 12 departments. The majority of the students are graduates of the ninth grade.

Last year the school turned out 53 graduates who were assigned to the College of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture, the Rural Development Department and Helmand Valley Authority. Some of the graduates serve as teachers at the Agriculture School.

There are separate departments of science, general agriculture, animal husbandry, engineering and language. The school is equipped with modern laboratories and a workshop.

Pakhtia Wal said U.S. AID has been helping the school since 1953

Space Programme
Aids New Nations,
U.S. Expert Says

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia, June 14.—Man's efforts to reach the moon and beyond have vital implications for the people of the developing nations of the world, an American space expert says. The results of space exploration and progress may be evident in the lives of all persons much sooner than expected, according to Dr. Robert Jastrow, Director of the Institute for Space Studies of the Goddard Space Flight Centre.

Dr. Jastrow, who flew to Addis Ababa from Tananarive, Madagascar, where he observed activities in the U.S. space tracking station during the flight of Gemini-4, told a group of Ethiopian scientists and students that it is often difficult for citizens of a country struggling for economic development to achieve any sort of "emotional association" with space science.

He added, however, "it is important for all people to understand that efforts to reach the moon and other space research are of vital personal importance to them."

He said there are both short term and long term reasons why this is true. For agricultural nations such as those in Africa, "we are on the threshold of extremely important discoveries about the weather," he said.

The American Tiro and Nimbus weather satellites already are providing worldwide reports on developments in weather. Dr. Jastrow added that the weather satellite programme also is beginning to provide data on the fundamental phenomena of weather through the use of infra-red sensors which measure the amount of heat the earth and its atmosphere takes from solar radiation.

Such heat, he said, is one of the driving forces which produce the weather. Thus the satellites are helping man to get to the basis of the weather he has lived with for centuries.

He said much longer range forecasting will be possible as further progress is made, and this will be of inestimable value to farmers.

Dr. Jastrow said he was delighted that a number of African countries are partners in the international communications satellite system because this is the beginning of international space developments which will "revolutionize" world communications.

The proposed trip to the moon also has great significance for all peoples, Dr. Jastrow said. These long term scientific benefits may be the hardest to understand," he noted, "but we must realise that the whole history of the last 30 years has been human betterment as a result of scientific development. It may take five to 20 years for science to feed back into the life of the man on the street, but history demonstrates that it usually does so. A belief in the long term value of scientific research is a basic element of U.S. policy."

Such development also has been "the cornerstone" of the plans for economic progress in all of the developing nations he has visited, Dr. Jastrow said.

"The lunar landing, for which Gemini-4 was a preparatory step, has a bearing on a central problem in pure science. One of the essential questions of science concerns how our own planet came into being and how man himself came into being," the physicist explained. "The moon may hold some of the answers. The moon has been static for untold eons of time. It has no atmosphere, or oceans to wear away its early records. It could be the rosetta stone of the planets."

Dr. Jastrow said scientists are anxious to analyse lunar material because it holds much of the record of the early history of the solar system. Photos sent back to earth by the U.S. Ranger moon probes have clearly demonstrated the almost perfect preservation of lunar matter, he added.

Afghan Advertising Agency

5,000 Homeless
As Rain-Swollen
Danube Floods

VIENNA, June 15, (Reuter).—Thousands of troops and civilians fought to stem the rampaging Danube River last night in eastern Europe's worst floods since 1954.

Tons of brown mud washed into its highest known level ever, garrat frontier areas and thousands of residents were evacuated.

The rain-swollen Danube, at its highest, known level ever, threatened scores of towns along its winding route through seven countries—Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Hungary, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria.

In a flood in July, 1954, 15 people lost their lives, and about 5,000 were made homeless.

No fatalities have been reported in the present disaster although the Danube is still rising.

Indian Leader Warns Of Klan Danger In UK

BIRMINGHAM, England, June 15. (Reuters).—An Indian leader warned here yesterday that coloured immigrants might "take the law into their own hands" if the Ku Klux Klan were allowed to spread unchecked in Britain.

Dr. Dhani Prem, Deputy Chairman of the West Midlands Commonwealth Council, said he was disturbed at the existence of a Klan-type organisation without any official action being taken against it.

Dr. Prem said he was writing to Prime Minister Harold Wilson to ask him to state publicly that the American Ku Klux Klan Imperial Wizard Robert Shelton would not be allowed to enter Britain.

A meeting of a Klan-style organisation was broken up in a tavern here on Saturday. Further bitterness has been added to racial feeling here by the planting outside immigrants' houses of Klan-type fiery crosses.

Another burning cross was nailed to the door of a coloured immigrant's home in London yesterday, the second such incident in the capital in the last three days. Five fiery crosses have been found in the Birmingham area.

Rising racial feeling will be echoed in the House of Commons Wednesday when Marcus Lipton, a prominent Labour Party member of Parliament, will raise the proposed visit of Imperial Wizard Shelton.

Bulgarians Donate Fish Eggs For New Kargha Pools

KABUL, June 15.—Ten cases of fish eggs carefully packed and airshipped, were presented to A. Ghafour, Director of Agricultural Research, Ministry of Agriculture, by the Bulgarian Charge d'Affaires on Sunday at the Kabul airport.

The eggs will be used in Kargha where special pools have been built for the purpose of fish breeding.

Afghanistan, said Ghafour, is suitable for producing fish, especially trout. The trout found in Ajar, he said, is among the best fish found in Afghanistan.

The Bulgarian government has also offered to train two persons in fish breeding. The Agriculture Ministry has expressed its appreciation of the interest the Bulgarian government has been taking in the Ministry's "fish project".

U.S. Changes Position On E. German Trade Fairs

WASHINGTON, June 15. (AP).—The U.S. Department of Commerce will no longer discourage U.S. businessmen from exhibiting their wares at trade promotion fairs in East Germany.

The change in policy was revealed in the department's routine export bulletin which listed Leipzig as one of several trade fair sites in Eastern Europe.

The bulletin noted that U.S. policy permits American firms to exhibit their goods at Eastern European trade fairs if the goods are of a type which would be approved for sale to eastern bloc countries.

A spokesman said the policy was changed because many other non-communist countries permitted exhibits at Leipzig.

The next Leipzig trade fair is scheduled September 5-12.

Other East European trade fairs are usually held annually in Poznan, Poland, Brno, Czechoslovakia, Budapest and Plovdiv, Bulgaria.

KABUL, June 14.—Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, the veteran leader of Pakhtunistan, arrived in Bost, the capital of Helmand province, on Sunday afternoon and was greeted by provincial official and a large number of people.

He left Bost for Farah yesterday morning.

Maj. Gen. Nguyen Van Thieu Heads South Vietnam Junta

SAIGON, June 15. (AP).—MAJOR-General Nguyen Van Thieu, named Monday to head South Vietnam's new military junta, pledged in a radio address Monday night not to make his regime a dictatorship.

Thieu said that power would be turned over to an elected civilian government as soon as the Viet Cong had been crushed, peace and security had been restored and corrupt elements had been banished.

He called on the population to accept wartime sacrifices and

urged unity, and to help create "a new Vietnam." He stressed that a primary objective of the military committee he heads will be to weed out corruption and improve the lot of the people.

Earlier Monday night, South Vietnam's official radio announced that a ten-member military committee with Thieu as chairman had been created.

According to DPA, North Vietnam threatened to send regular troops to South Vietnam if United States troops fought side by side with Saigon government forces against the Viet Cong guerrillas.

A Hanoi Foreign Ministry statement carried by the Vietnam News Agency condemned an alleged American decision that U.S. ground troops were to play a direct part in the war against the Viet Cong.

The statement described reported U.S. decision as new adventure fraught with dangers.

In London Sir Robert Menzies, Australia's Prime Minister, was expected to give a first-hand account of President Johnson's latest thinking on Vietnam in dinner talks with the British Prime Minister here last night.

A DPA dispatch from Cairo says a delegation of the Viet Cong is currently in Cairo rallying support for an invitation to the Afro-Asian summit conference.

Monday the delegation visited the UAR military factories at Halwan near Cairo, and had talks with the head of the Afro-Asian solidarity bureau in Cairo, Yussuf el-Sebai, and leading members of the UAR President Gamal Abdel Nasser's state party, the Arab Socialist Union.

Further talks with leading representatives of the UAR are scheduled for today.

The delegation had earlier visited Moscow and plans to go on to Algiers at the week-end.

Ethiopian Envoy In Washington Resigns Position

WASHINGTON, June 15. (Reuters).—Berhandou Dinke, the Ethiopian ambassador here, has resigned. No reason was given, but a columnist here reported he quit because he was dissatisfied with Emperor Haile Selassie's "autocratic" rule.

A spokesman for the Ethiopian embassy said the ambassador, after working as usual last week informed the embassy staff on Sunday that he had submitted his resignation to the emperor. The Ambassador then left his residence and his whereabouts were not known.

Dinke has been Ethiopian ambassador here since 1961.

According to Drew Pearson in his syndicated column yesterday, Dinke did not plan to return to Addis Ababa but would ask for political asylum in the United States.

Pearson said the Ambassador had written a book "My Experiences in His Majesty's Government" in which he urged democratic reforms in Ethiopia.

State Department officials said Dinke had not yet asked for political asylum. They said the Department had no advance knowledge of the ambassador's decision.

Laghman Chief Justice Addresses Tegari Citizens

METERLAM, June 15.—Maalawi Abdul Jaleel, Chief of the Court of Justice in Laghman province, addressed a large gathering in Tegari mosque on Friday on the history of elections in Islam.

He said: "Today, we are facing a big test. We should do our best to elect capable and qualified people to Parliament so that they can be in a position to defend the rights of the people and fulfil their aspirations."

Kuwait Condemns Alleged UK Plan Of Intervention

KUWAIT, June 15. (AP).—The Kuwait cabinet in a secret session Sunday condemned alleged British plans for military intervention in Kuwait, cabinet sources disclosed Monday.

The sources said the alleged British plans, first published by the Cairo newspaper Al Ahram, were regarded as a serious infringement of Kuwait's sovereignty.

Government sources said the cabinet was planning diplomatic contacts with Arab states to build up counter-measures to what the sources saw as British aggression plans.

The publication of the alleged secret British document claimed to have been handed over to the UAR and Iraq embassies in London by a British soldier caused an immediate outcry in the local press.

However, observers said government reaction seemed slow in building up. At first this was attributed to the friendly relations between Kuwait and Britain.

A special agreement signed in 1961 following Kuwait's independence provides for British assistance in the event of external aggression on Kuwait.

Surplus Wheat To Be Marketed

KABUL, June 15.—Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf has instructed the Finance Ministry to sell all its surplus wheat and flour stocks in the market.

A Finance Ministry source said although the harvest season is approaching and the crops seem to be satisfactory in most parts of the country, wheat prices are still soaring.

It was therefore felt necessary that all surplus stocks at the government's disposal should be sold to help bring wheat prices down.

Two Candidates For Parliament Announced

KABUL, June 15.—The Central Electoral Supervisory Committee has announced the names of two other candidates from Kabul city for election to the Wolesi Jirga. They are Babrak from the ninth and tenth districts (fifth constituency) and Mir Ghulam Hamid Baha from the fifth and sixth districts (third constituency).

So far 12 persons have been nominated as candidates for membership to the Wolesi Jirga from Kabul city.

Mission Inspects Prisons In Three Woloswalais

KABUL, June 15.—A five-member mission from the Attorney General's office, Ministry of Justice, yesterday inspected prisons in Chardeh, Bagrami and Deh sabz woloswalais.

The mission received prisoners' petitions and issued instructions to the officials concerned.

In the course of its inspection the mission distributed copies of the Act regarding organisation of the Attorney General's office and some other laws.

The mission was led by S. Zhwand, Deputy Attorney general.

British Ambassador Soviet Economic Delegation Due Here Tomorrow

(Contd. from Page 1)

canals. But subterranean water should not be forgotten. This is specially important in areas mentioned. Modern technology offers every possibility of utilising the subterranean water potential in this country to play an ever-increasing role in the promotion of agriculture.

Elaborating further on the economic exchanges between Afghanistan and the United Kingdom, the Ambassador said Britain's imports of Afghan goods exceeded its exports by far. He was almost certain that the present volume of trade between the two countries will increase in the future. Britain imports about £5 million worth of Afghan goods annually. He said a loan to buy Bedford trucks has already been negotiated, but the mechanics of the loan have not yet been worked out.

Referring to further development of cultural relations between the two countries, the Ambassador said he was happy that the British Council is opening a branch here. The running of a library will be one of the main activities of the Council.

Fashion Show

The American Women's Association will present "5,000 Years of Fashion", Saturday, June 19, at the American Embassy Residence. Tea will be served at 5 p.m. with the Fashion Show following. Tickets are Af. 100 and can be obtained from the reception desk at the U.S. Embassy, Personnel Office at USAID, and ASTCO. Men are welcome.

Fly To

SRINAGAR

"The Abode Of God"

See Kashmir at the cheapest round trip fares.. only Afs: 5805. For further information consult M/s Shourie Freres, IATA Travel Agents. Telephone 20992.

IRAN NATIONAL AIR LINES



**fly
IRAN AIR
to
EUROPE
by
jet BOEING 727**

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT
IRAN AIR SHER-I-NAU Tele:21405**



PARK CINEMA:

At 2.30, 5.30, 8, 10 p.m. French film: **SANS FAMILLE** starring Vanni Marcoux, Dorville, Robert Lynen.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 2, 5, 7 p.m. Iranian film: **MASTER OF TWENTIETH CENTURY**.

BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 2, 5, 7 p.m. Russian film with Tajiki translation.

ZAINEB CINEMA:

At 2, 5, 7 p.m. American colour film: **WHITE SHADOWS** with Farsi translation.